

we'll be posting the Quality Assurance Plan on Oregon's Web site
we'll be emailing the link time, please get back
Phone script for scheduling environmental sampling

Hi, I'm _____ from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. I got your phone number from the Oregon Department of Health.

Do you have a minute to talk to me about scheduling a time when our people could come out and collect some water samples? Did the folks at Oregon Health mention this to you?

We'll be in your area the week of September 19. We would like to get your availability for that week. Once we have all the participants' availability, we will compile a schedule for our sampling teams.

We will call or email you with the date and time that our people will be coming to your property to take samples. Do you have a preference as to which is a better way to provide this information to you?

We will need to get your signature on a consent form, it gives us permission to collect samples from your property, so you'll need to be home.

The person who signs the consent form must be over 18 to sign on behalf of your family.

Also, the samplers might need to come into your house to collect a drinking water sample,

We are estimating that this will take about two hours to collect all the samples, is that OK?

2.5 - 3 hours

as near to your source as possible before a treatment system

We plan to collect drinking water samples from each of the homes we visit.

*We'd also like to collect a soil sample from your property.

*based on information we got from Oregon Health it looks like we'd also like to collect a sample of [eggs or milk from animals raised on your property, or food you grow or collect near your home - will this food be available for us to collect? - we'll need to probe a little on what will be fresh. It would be ok to get frozen berry samples].

would that be available?

Is there anything we need to know that would help us find your property? Any landmarks or special instructions? We can read back the info OHA provided to see if there are any additional instructions or landmarks.

Do you have any other questions right now?

call early next week to schedule apt. to come out to sample

If you have questions about this later you can call:

Carol Bishop

Sheila Fleming
206 553 1417

Etc. for field teams:

Bring dog treats.

Bring your own food / water

*look @ system, find a place closest to wellhead,
purge, fill, notes*

*water only - 1.5 hours
2.5 - 3 hours*

October 2007 - EPA first learns of PFR and discusses concerns with them by phone. EPA recommended they share any relevant information, ~~with us~~, - inform EPA ^{and ATSDR?} of any exposure incidents.

I'd like a better understanding of how the study came about and how and when EPA became involved. and see if med a thn if is affected

February 2010 - Pitchfork Rebellion petitions EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson, requesting a spray drift study and protective buffer zones

June 2010 - EPA participates in a listening tour, meeting residents and other stakeholders

September 2010 - EPA requests the assistance of ATSDR to assess residents' health concerns

March 2011 - Dr. Barr and residents announce results of urine analysis/show ^{ed} elevated levels of atrazine and 2, 4-D (ask Elie how to explain elevated)

May

EPA and ATSDR form a working group to participate in Oregon's multi-agency pesticide exposure investigation

July 2011 - Oregon Health Authority convenes a public meeting to describe the state's study design and to hear resident's concerns. EPA and ATSDR participate in the public meeting with other state agencies

August 2011 - OHA begins recruiting participants in the exposure study

I'd also like to know what the EPA's roll is in the investigation going forward, which agency will take the lead,

In response to resident's credible concerns about herbicide exposure, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) are participating in a multi-agency exposure investigation led by the Oregon Pesticide Analytic and Response Center (PARC). The study, which is starting this month, includes sampling of residents' drinking water, locally-grown and consumed food sources, soil, and urine.

EPA recognizes the PARC study as the first step to establish a baseline in the exposure investigation. This first step will help determine whether pre-herbicide application exposures are of concern to public health.

EPA and ATSDR support PARC's study, and are also assessing the need to sample air and surface water, both during and following herbicide applications. EPA and ATSDR believe that sampling during herbicide application is a critical component of the study, as this is when the possibility of exposure to herbicides is the greatest. EPA is exploring sampling techniques and funding options for conducting air sampling.

o site migration and

and what EPA's financial commitments are to the process.

*Travel expenses for community
meeting and field work.*

EPA has committed expertise and time to the project - For this study EPA Region 10 (Pacific Northwest) is providing technical support for the design and sampling, as well as collecting the environmental samples (water, soil, and food). In addition to water, soil, and food, EPA is planning to conduct air sampling to determine if, and to what extent, exposure might be occurring by that route.

*Field on-site visits, meetings, and
field work*

Also, if we could talk generally about other similar studies or similar complaints about atrazine and 2,4 D around the country, that would be a help. - HQ needs to answer this

I'd also like to know what the possible outcomes are for this process, including any possible impact on the atrazine or 2,4 D labels. My understanding is that atrazine is currently undergoing re-registry and that this inquiry could have an impact. - HQ needs to answer this

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